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Westminster, March 24.

HER Majesty came this Day to the House of Peers; and being in Her Royal Robes seated on the Throne, with the usual Solemnity, Mr. Aston, Deputy Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, was sent with a Message from Her Majesty to the House of Commons, requiring their Attendance in the House of Peers. The Commons being come thither accordingly, Her Majesty was pleased to give the Royal Assent to

An Act for continuing the Duties upon Houses, to secure a yearly Fund for Circulating Exchequer Bills, whereby a Sum not exceeding Fifteen Hundred Thousand Pounds is intended to be raised for carrying on the War, and other Her Majesty's Occasions.

An Act for the better Recruiting Her Majesty's Land Forces and the Marines, for the Year 1707.

An Act for continuing an Act made in the Third and Fourth Years of Her Majesty's Reign, Entituled, An Act for punishing Mutiny and Desertion, and False Musters, and for the better Payment of the Army and Quarters.

An Act for the better Preservation of the Game.

An Act to repeal all the Laws prohibiting the Importation of Foreign Lace made of Thread.

An Act for Enrolments of Bargains and Sales within the West-Riding of the County of York *in the Register-Office there lately provided, and for making the said Register more effectual.*

And to 12 private Bills.

An humble Address of the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy-Lieutenants, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, and Clergy, at the Assizes at *Lincoln, March* 17. 1706.

Presented to Her Majesty by the Hon. *Albemarl Bertie* and *George Whitmore*, Esqrs; Knights of the Shire for the said County; and introduced by the Marquis of *Lindsey*, Lord Great Chamberlain of *England*.

To the QUEEN's *most Excellent Majesty.*

The humble Address of Your Majesty's most Loyal and Faithful Subjects, the Lord Lieutenant, with the Deputy-Lieutenants, High Sheriff, Grand Jury, Justices of the Peace, and others of the Gentry and Clergy, of the County of *Lincoln*, met together at the General Assizes holden for the said County, *March* 17. 1706.

May it please Your Majesty,

THough *Your Majesty's Zeal for the Church of England, for the Welfare and Good of all Your People, and the Liberties of Europe, the Wisdom of Your Ministry, the Success of Your Arms, and the Care to perpetuate those Blessings, (which Your Subjects now enjoy under Your Government) by Settling the Succession in the Protestant Line, have already given us many Occasions to presume on Your Majesty's Goodness; yet we are so sensibly touched with the Glory which* GOD *has added to Your Majesty's Reign, and the Strength and Security which these Nations may reasonably hope for from the happy* UNION *of the Two Kingdoms, that we presume once more to lay our selves at Your Royal Feet, to congratulate Your Majesty on this most happy Occasion.*

And that our Returns may bear some Resemblance to that Piety which inspires Your Majesty's Councils, and gives a Value and Lustre to all Your Conduct, we shall ever pray, That God (who has enabled Your Majesty to accomplish a Work so long wished for, so often attempted, and yet ever denied to all Your Ancestors, and in the Success of Your Councils made Your Wisdom no less Glorious than Your Arms) would teach Your People, by Your great Example, to lay aside all Heats and Animosities, to unite their Hearts and Affections, and study the Peace and Honour of the British *Monarchy; and after a long and happy Reign, reward Your Majesty's Care for Your People with a Blessed and Glorious Immortality; which is the most hearty Prayer of Your Majesty's most Thankful and Loyal Subjects.*

Which Address Her Majesty received very graciously.

Rome, March 12. *N. S.* Several Neapolitans, who left that Country on Account of the Persecution there against those who are well affected to the House of Austria, being lately come hither, were kindly received by Cardinal Grimani, the Emperor's Minister here, and several of them entertained in his own House, and others in his Neighbourhood. The Pope having Notice of it, and fearing they might raise a Tumult, ordered a Guard to be posted in that part of the Town; which the Cardinal highly resenting, and looking upon it as a Violation of the Immunity, that by the Custom of this Place, the Quarters of a Foreign Minister ought to enjoy, he has sent an Express upon this Occasion to Vienna; and it is feared this Incident may create a new Breach between the two Courts. The Viceroy of Naples having wrote Circular Letters to the Bishops, and other wealthy Clergymen in that Kingdom, demanding a Supply of them towards enabling the Duke of Anjou to carry on the War; the Pope being informed of it, has sent them Orders by no Means to comply with this Demand, as being an Infringement of the Privileges of the Clergy. The Dispute concerning the Validity of the Bishop of Paderborn's Election to the Bishoprick of Munster remains still undecided; and the Delays of this Court, in their Proceedings in that Affair, give occasion of Complaint to those who are in his Interest.

Turin, March 16. General Thaun arrived here Yesterday with a Copy of the Capitulation lately concluded, by Vertue whereof the French are to evacuate all the Places in Italy which remained in their Possession: With him is also come Monsieur St. Pater, a French Officer, that has been chiefly employed by General Medavi in the negotiating of this Agreement: His Errand here is to settle with this Court the Route the French Troops are to take in their March through our Duke's Territories to Susa. His Royal Highness has received by an Express from the Marquis de Courtance an Account of his having taken Possession of Alexandria, and received the Oath of Fidelity of the Inhabitants of that Place; which being evacuated at the same time by the Imperialists, the Marquis put into it a Garison of his Royal Highness's Troops. Orders are sent him to take Possession in like manner of the Territory of Lomeline, and the Valley of Selia.

Milan, March 19. The necessary Preparations are making for the Evacuation of our Castle by the Enemy's Troops, which are to march out to morrow, and the Imperialists at the same time are to take Possession of it: Part of their Troops that have been employed in the Siege of that Fortress are to remain in Garison there; the rest are to go into Garison at Mantua, Cremona, Mirandola, and the other fortified Towns which the Enemy are to quit, pursuant to the late Agreement for that purpose. The Prince of Hesse Darmstad is appointed to command at Mantua. This Treaty, which gives no small Content and Satisfaction to the Inhabitants of this City, and in general of all Italy, is to be entirely put in Execution by the first of next Month.

Venice, March 18. Two Expresses arrived here the 15th Instant from Mantua, with Advice of an Agreement lately concluded between Prince Eugene and General Medavi, whereby those Countries are delivered from the Calamities of a War that has lasted about six Years; and the Issue whereof proves as Disgraceful to the French, as its Beginning was Prosperous to them. This is a great Mortification to the Duke of Mantua, to whose Interests no Regard has been had in the transacting of this Affair. The French Troops at Mantua, and in the other Places they are to evacuate, are accordingly preparing for their March homewards, which they are to begin before the first of next Month. They write from Revere, That Paul Diack, a Colonel of Hussars, famous for his Exploits in those Parts during this War, died there lately, in the 48th Year of his Age.

Vienna, March 19. Several Conferences have been held here, since the Archbishop of Colocza's Arrival upon the Affairs of Hungary; and Endeavours will be used to renew the Negociations for the putting an End to the Troubles in that Country, by an Accommodation. We have an Account from thence, That a Body of Malecontents continues before Leopoldstad, who have closely block'd up that Place, and threaten to besiege it in Form; whereupon Orders have been dispatch'd to General Rabutin to send a Detachment to its Relief. Another Body of the Malecontents had taken Post at Arpag; but Count Lewenbourg marching that way with a Detachment, they retired in great Confusion to Papa. The Prince of Tuscany, who lately arrived here from Italy, left this Place two Days ago, in order to go to Bohemia.

Falmouth, March 12. Yesterday came into this Port the Anna Catharina from Dram, with Deals for this Place. This Day put in here the Concord, the Abraham and the Three Brothers of Rotterdam, laden with Wines from Bourdeaux; as also the John of Dublin, with Beef and Butter for Ostende.

Plimouth, March 23. On the 20th Instant came in here the Pelican of London, for Jamaica. The 21st came in the Pool from the Eastward, bound for the Streights. The 22d sailed hence an Offender for Cork: At the same time came in two Dutch Ships, one bound for Lisbon, and the other for Rotterdam. This Day put into this Port Her Majesty's Ship the Falkland, and 16 Ships bound for Newfoundland, and several Coasters for this Place and Falmouth.

Dartmouth, March 23. On the 20th Instant came to Torbay Her Majesty's Ships the Anguil, Ruby and Severn, to convoy some Ships from Topsham bound to Holland. At the same time passed by here to the Westward Her Majesty's Ship the Poole, having under her Convoy several Coasters and other Vessels; and was joined from thence by the Providence from Virginia, bound for the Downes. The 22d came into this Port a Dutch Privateer from Ostend, the Mary of Dublin, laden with